

Abstract

A method for the production of plastics containing fillers is disclosed, in which a reactive precursor for
10 the filler is mixed with the polymer precursor, the reactive precursor for the filler is converted into the
filler and the polymer precursor is polymerized to form
the plastic. The filler generated thus has a particle
size in the nanometre range which are evenly
15 distributed in the precursor and also in the finished
plastic, such that the appearance of the plastic, for
example, the transparency of the finished plastic, is
not affected.